

**Flash driving apparatus****Abstract**

A flash driving apparatus that eliminates the limitation of setting the flash condition as required of the prior art is provided in the utility model, including a power supply, a control IC, a flash member and a switch module, wherein the switch that is connected with the triggering pin TG of the control IC is provided with two or more contacts, and a condition recognizer that will switch into conduction or cutoff according to a given condition is connected between the switch and the triggering pin TG; With this configuration, when the movement of the switch between the two contacts meets the condition set in the condition recognizer, the condition recognizer switches into conduction and sends the triggering signal to the control IC, or alternatively, the condition recognizer switches into cutoff and stops sending the triggering signal to the control IC such that the apparatus produces the effect of flash when the vibration of the switch meets the given condition.

**Claims**

What is claimed is:

1. A driving apparatus including a power supply (104), a controlling IC, flash members (100a, 100b, 100c, 100d, 100e), and a switch module is characterized by that the said switch (112) connected with the triggering pin TG of the controlling IC is provided with two or more contacts (109, 111), and a condition recognizer that will switch into conduction or cutoff according to a given condition is connected between the switch (112) and the triggering pin TG.

2. A flash driving apparatus according to Claim 1, characterized by that the said condition recognizer includes a NAND gate (113), the output of gate (113) is connected to the triggering pin TG of the controlling IC, the pin of the comparator end (101) of gate (113) is connected to a contact (111) of the switch (112), and is connected to ground or to the negative electrode of the power supply, another pin (102) of the comparator end of the NAND gate (113) is connected to another contact (109) through a capacitor (108), two ends of the capacitor are grounded or connected to the negative electrode of the power supply.